S259215

S.Ct. Case No.:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BLAKELY McHUGH, et al.

Plaintiffs/Appellants/Petitioners,

VS.

PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Defendant/Respondent.

After Decision by the Court of Appeal Fourth Appellate District, Div. One (D072863) (Superior Court of San Diego County, Hon. Judith F. Hayes 37-2014-00019212-CU-IC-CTL)

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW

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Pursuant to Evidence Code section 452, subd. (d), Plaintiffs/Appellants/Petitioners, BLAKELY McHUGH and TRYSTA M. HENSELMEIER (collectively "Petitioners") respectfully requests that this Court take judicial notice of the attached documents in support of their above-entitled Petition for Review:

- 1. Exhibit A: A true and correct copy of the California Department of Insurance Notice of Motion and Motion to Quash Subpoenas and Motion for Protective Order; Declarations of Michael J. Levy and Charles Tsai, previously filed in the federal district court (N.D. Cal.) on December 18, 2018, in the matter of *Moriarty v. Am. Gen. Life Ins. Co.*, Case No. 17-cv-01709 BTM-BGS (S.D. Cal.). (See Evid. Code § 452, subd. (d) [approving judicial notice of "records of (1) any court of this state or (2) any court of record of the United States or of any state of the United States"); and § 459, subd. (a). [permitting reviewing courts to take judicial notice of matters enumerated in § 452].)
- 2. Exhibit B: A true and correct copy of the Declaration of Jack B. Winters, Jr., in Support of Michele L. Moriarty's Response to and Joinder in California Department of Insurance's Motion to Quash Subpoenas and For Protective Order, previously filed in the federal

district court (N.D. Cal.) on January 2, 2019, in the matter of *Moriarty v*.

Am. Gen. Life Ins. Co., Case No. 17-cv-01709 BTM-BGS (S.D. Cal.). (See

Evid. Code § 452, subd. (d) [approving judicial notice of "records of (1) any

court of this state or (2) any court of record of the United States or of any

state of the United States"); and § 459, subd. (a). [permitting reviewing

courts to take judicial notice of matters enumerated in § 452].)

Respectfully submitted,

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DATED: Nov. 18, 2019

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Appellants/

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McHUGH, et al. v. PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE Supreme Court of the State of California CA Supreme Court Case No.: S

Court of Appeal Case No.: D072863

San Diego County Superior Court Case No.: 37-2014-00019212-CU-IC-CTL

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1) REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR REVIEW

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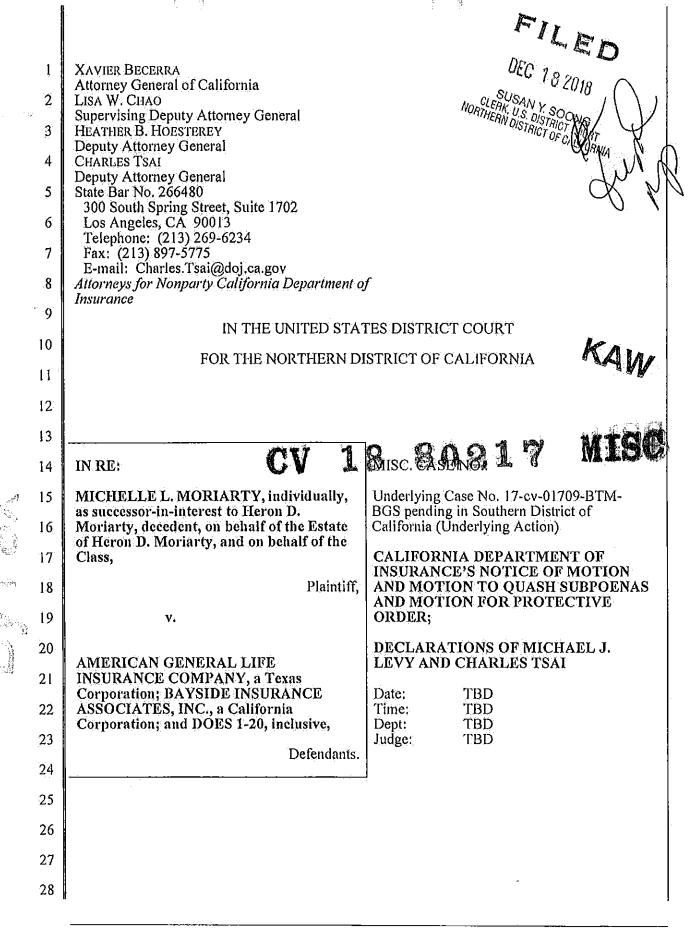
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Court of Appeal of the State of California 4 th Appellate District, Division 1 750 B Street, Suite 300 San Diego, CA 92101	Appellate Court Via TrueFiling

Dated: November 18, 2019

Signature: Chenin M. Andreoli

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NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that as soon as counsel may be heard in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, nonparty California Department of Insurance (CDI) will, and hereby does, move the Court for an order quashing deposition subpoenas (the Subpoenas) directed to non-party CDI and its employees Leslie Tick and Pam O'Connell, issued by Defendant American General Life Insurance Company (AGLIC) on December 11, 2018 in Moriarty v. American General Life Insurance Company, et al., United States District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 17-cv-01709 (Underlying Action). In the alternative, CDI requests the Court enter a protective order significantly narrowing the scope of the Subpoenas to only factual information, preventing the disclosure of CDI's privileged and confidential information, and barring questions seeking improper opinion testimony.

This motion is made pursuant to Rules 26 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 37-1, counsel for CDI met and conferred with AGLIC's counsel on

December 14, 2018 but was unable to resolve the issues that are subject of this motion.

Declaration of Charles Tsai (Tsai Decl.), ¶¶ 3-5.

This motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the supporting Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the declarations of Michael J. Levy and Charles Tsai filed herewith, all pleadings and papers on file in the Underlying Action, oral argument of counsel, and any other matter which may be submitted at the hearing.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES

- 1. Should the Subpoents to nonparty CDI and its employees be quashed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45?
- 2. If the Subpoenas are not quashed, should the Court enter a protective order under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 that narrows the scope of the Subpoenas?

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

12.

INTRODUCTION

By this motion, nonparty California Department of Insurance (CDI) moves to quash deposition subpoenas (the Subpoenas) issued by AGLIC (American General Life Insurance Company), which are overly broad, improperly seek privileged and confidential information from CDI, and improperly seek opinion testimony from CDI staff. In 2012, the California Legislature passed Assembly Bill No. 1747 (AB 1747), effective January 1, 2013, which added California Insurance Code¹ sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 and changed existing law with respect to life insurance policies. The underlying action, *Moriarty v. American General Life Insurance Company, et al.*, United States District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 17-cv-01709 (Underlying Action) is a class-action lawsuit against AGLIC alleging that the statutes are retroactive, and that AGLIC violated California Insurance Code sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 by not applying the statutes to policies issued or delivered prior to January 1, 2013 (the effective date of the statutes). AGLIC issued subpoenas to CDI seeking to depose its employees, including a supervising attorney and the manager of compliance auditors, on "CDI's position" with respect to the applicability of the statutes to life insurance policies issued and delivered before January 1, 2013, including policies renewed after January 1, 2013.

The Subpoenas are overly broad and improper and must be quashed. First, AGLIC improperly seeks CDI's legal opinion as to the application of AB 1747 and sections 10113.71 and 10113.72. However, in 2012, CDI has already publicly issued instructions regarding CDI's positions as to the applicability of these statutes. Second, AGLIC improperly seeks to depose CDI's in-house attorneys regarding privileged information related to CDI's positions in the instructions as well as the basis for such instructions. Third, AGLIC also improperly seeks to obtain CDI's official and confidential investigation and examination information related to other insurers. Fourth, the Subpoenas place an undue burden upon CDI. CDI is not a party in the Underlying Action and AGLIC issued three separate subpoenas to CDI and its employees,

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all statutory citations are to the California Insurance Code.

seeking the same improper and irrelevant information from CDI employees (who are not able to opine as to CDI's position on the statutes).

Alternatively, if the Subpoenas are not quashed, the Court should enter a protective order to narrow the scope of the Subpoenas and the issues permitted for the depositions. The scope of the Subpoenas should be limited to only factual information. AGLIC should also be prevented from inquiring CDI witnesses as to privileged and confidential information as well as improper opinion testimony.

On December 14, 2018, CDI's counsel met and conferred with AGLIC's counsel with respect to the Subpoenas and CDI's grounds for this motion. Tsai Decl., ¶¶ 3-4. However, CDI and AGLIC were unable to come to agreement with respect to the Subpoenas. Tsai Decl., ¶ 5.

STATEMENT OF FACTS AND ALLEGATIONS

I. UNDERLYING CLASS ACTION AGAINST AGLIC

In 2012, the California Legislature passed Assembly Bill No. 1747, 2011-2012 Reg. Sess. (Cal. 2012) (AB 1747), which added sections 10113.71 and 10113.72. Ex. 1 at 1. AB 1747 was effective January 1, 2013. Ex. 1 at 1. Section 10113.71 requires that all life insurance policies contain a grace period of at least 60 days. Ex. 1 at 1. Section 10113.72 requires that an applicant for an individual life insurance policy be given the right to designate at least one person in addition to himself/herself to receive notice of lapse or termination of a policy for nonpayment of premium. Ex. 1 at 2. Section 10113.72 also requires that insurers notify policy owners at least annually of his/her right to change the designee. Ex. 1 at 2.

On November 1, 2012, CDI issued System for Electronic Rate and Form Filing (SERFF) instructions for complying with AB 1747. Ex. 2. SERFF is an Internet-based product of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) which is used by insurance companies for rate and form filing.² Ex. 3 at 1 (selected portions of SERFF user manual).³ Insurers use

³ The SERFF user manual is publicly available. https://login.serff.com/stateManual.html (last accessed December 17, 2018).

² The NAIC "is the U.S. standard-setting and regulatory support organization created and governed by the chief insurance regulators from the 50 states, the District of Columbia and five U.S. territories. Through the NAIC, state insurance regulators establish standards and best practices, conduct peer review, and coordinate their regulatory oversight." https://www.naic.org/index_about.htm (last accessed December 16, 2018).

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SERFF to electronically submit insurance rate and policy forms to state departments of insurance for review and approval of new products as well as rate or other changes to existing products. Ex. 3 at 1. State departments of insurance can also post state filing requirements and instructions for insurers to look at in advance of filing preparation. Ex. 3 at 4-5.

In the Underlying Action, Plaintiff brings a class action suit against AGLIC alleging the following causes of action: declaratory and injunctive relief, breach of contract, bad faith, negligence, and claims under California's Unfair Competition Law (UCL), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq. Ex. 4 (First Amended Class Action Complaint). Plaintiff alleges that AGLIC failed to comply with sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 for insurance policies issued or delivered prior to January 1, 2013, and in force at any time thereafter. Ex. 4 at 2. Plaintiff further alleges that AGLIC's response to her demands to obtain policy benefits has been to assert that sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 do not apply to policies issued or delivered prior to January 1, 2013, because this would be an illegal retroactive application of these statutes. Ex. 4 at 3. Plaintiff alleges that California courts have interpreted sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 and concluded that the statutes apply to policies issued before January 1, 2013.

AGLIC'S SUBPOENAS TO NONPARTY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE II.

On November 29, 2018, AGLIC's counsel emailed CDI's Deputy General Counsel regarding subpoenas that AGLIC anticipated issuing to CDI in the Underlying Action. Declaration of Michael J. Levy (Levy Decl.), \ 8. The email contained copies of three anticipated subpoenas to CDI as well as detailed questions with respect to the testimony AGLIC is seeking from CDI. Levy Decl. § 8. On December 7, 2018, CDI's Deputy General Counsel met and conferred with AGLIC's counsel in an attempt to resolve disputes with respect to the anticipated subpoenas but was unable to do so. Levy Decl. ¶¶ 9-10.

On December 11, 2018, AGLIC issued three subpoenas to CDI for depositions to take place in San Francisco: (1) CDI; (2) Leslie tick, CDI's Assistant Chief Counsel of the Policy Approval Bureau, responsible for supervising CDI attorneys whose legal services to CDI include reviewing insurance policies for compliance with applicable law; and (3) Pam O'Connell, Division Chief of CDI's Market Conduct Division, the manager of CDI's compliance auditors who analyze insurers' market practices for compliance with applicable

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 law (the Subpoenas).⁴ Levy Decl. ¶ 11; Exs. 6-8. The subpoena to CDI contained an attachment setting forth 8 categories of matters for examination. Ex. 6 at 2.

On December 14, 2018, CDI's counsel further met and conferred with AGLIC's counsel in an attempt to resolve the disputes with respect to the Subpoenas, but they were likewise unable to do so. Tsai Decl. ¶¶ 3-5.

ARGUMENT

I. THE SUBPOENAS MUST BE QUASHED

Rule 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that the court *must* quash or modify a subpoena that requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies, or subjects a person to undue burden. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(d)(3)(A). In addition, the court may quash or modify a subpoena if it requires disclosing a trade secret, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(d)(3)(B). Motions to quash or modify subpoenas are to be filed in "the court for the district where compliance is required." Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 45(d)(3)(A). If a subpoena is served less than 14 days before the deposition, objections or a motion to quash can be served anytime before the deposition. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(d)(2)(B); see WM High Yield v. O'Hanlon, 460 F.Supp.2d 891, 894 (S.D. In. 2006).

A. The Subpoenas Seek Privileged or Other Protected Matters

In a civil case, state law governs privilege regarding a claim or defense for which state law supplies the rule of decision. Fed. R. Evid. 501. In other words, state privilege law applies to purely state law claims brought in federal court pursuant to diversity jurisdiction. *Burrows v. Redbud Cmty. Hosp. Dist.*, 187 F.R.D. 606, 610-11 (N.D. Cal. 1998).

Here, the Underlying Action involves state law claims and the Subpoenas seek an abundance of privileged and protected matters under California law. First, the Subpoenas

⁴ The subpoents issued by AGLIC on December 11, 2018 are substantially similar to those that AGLIC previously informally sent to CDI's Deputy General Counsel. Exs. 5-8; Levy Decl. ¶¶ 8,11.

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improperly seek information protected by the attorney-client privilege. The client, whether or not a party, has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between client and lawyer. Cal. Evid. Code § 954. The lawyer who received or made a communication subject to the privilege under this article shall claim the privilege whenever he is present when the communication is sought to be disclosed. Cal. Evid. Code § 955. A state agency can be a client and can assert the attorney-client privilege. *Roberts v. City of Palmdale*, 5 Cal.4th 464, 370-71 (Cal. 1993).

One of the Subpoenas was issued to Leslie Tick (Ex. 7), an attorney employed by CDI as the Assistant Chief Counsel of CDI's Policy Approval Bureau. Levy Decl. ¶ 2. An attorney-client relationship exists between CDI and Ms. Tick. AGLIC seeks to question Ms. Tick about the basis for CDI's SERFF instructions for AB 1747. Ex. 5 at 4. AGLIC also seeks to question Ms. Tick regarding an email sent by Ms. Tick to another insurer's counsel on July 14, 2016 (Ex. 6 at Ex. B) as follows:

- "a. Specifics surrounding the occasion for this email.
- b. Did the CDI provide guidance that AB1747 (the "Statutes") does not apply to change the terms of a policy issued prior to January 1, 2013?
- c. Did the CDI provide guidance that AB1747 (the "Statutes") applies to new policies issued on or after January 1, 2013 and does not apply to policies renewed on or after January 1, 2013?" Ex. 5 at 2-3.

The most Ms. Tick could testify to would be whether and in what form guidance may have been provided, and she could authenticate the email attributed to her. However, Ms. Tick's testimony about what such guidance says would be hearsay without an exception and violate the best evidence rule, as the guidance and email speak for themselves. Also, if Ms. Tick were to testify about any matters beyond authenticating the email, she could divulge communications that are protected by the attorney-client privilege. For example, any communications between Ms.

⁵ CDI offered to produce certified records responsive to this line of inquiry. Levy Decl. ¶

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Tick and other CDI employees including other attorneys, senior staff, and the Insurance Commissioner are protected by the attorney-client privilege.

AGLIC also seeks to question Nancy Hom, another attorney in CDI's Policy Approval Bureau, regarding an email Ms. Hom sent to another insurer on October 11, 2012 (Ex. 6 at Ex. C) as follows:

- 'nа. Specifics surrounding the occasion for this email.
- Did the CDI provide guidance to the industry with respect to implementation of the b. new grace period requirements of AB1747 (the "Statutes") indicating that the new grace period applies to policies issued or delivered on or after January 1, 2013?
- Did the CDI provide guidance that the requirements of AB1747 are not retroactive and that the bill applies only to policies issued or delivered on or after AB1747's effective date of January 1, 2013 and not to "in force business" or to "existing" policies and blocks of life insurance business in California already as of that date?" Ex. 5 at 3.

Similar to Ms. Tick, if Ms. Hom were to testify about any matters beyond authenticating the email and identifying guidance that has been issued, she too could divulge communications that are protected by the attorney-client privilege, including any communications between Ms. Hom and other CDI employees, which are protected by the attorney-client privilege. Since the only information that either Ms. Tick or Ms. Hom could testify to is the existence of documents readily available and certifiable by a CDI records custodian, no need exists to compel oral testimony by this state agency's attorneys, and the burden of interfering with the inner workings of the agency and the risk of treading upon privileged communications and relationships plainly outweigh any benefit to the instant litigation.

Second, the Subpoenas improperly seek information protected by the attorney work-product privilege. "A writing that reflects an attorney's impressions, conclusions, opinions, or legal research or theories is not discoverable under any circumstances." Cal. Code Civ. Proc., § 2018,030(a). Thus, an attorney has a "qualified privilege against discovery of general work product and an absolute privilege against disclosure of writings containing the attorney's impressions, conclusions, or legal theories. BP Alaska Exploration, Inc. v. Superior Court, 199

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Cal.App.3d 1240, 1250 (Cal. Ct. App. 1988). As a result, any testimony sought from Ms. Tick or Ms. Hom as to the manner in which they prepared a document or email, including the emails specifically identified by AGLIC (Ex. 6 at Exs. B, C), and how they reached the statements contained in the document or email are privileged.⁶

Third, the Subpoenas improperly seek information protected by the official information and deliberative process privileges. A public entity has a privilege to refuse to disclose official information, and to prevent another from disclosing official information. Cal. Evid. Code § 1040(b). Moreover, the California Government Code does not require the disclosure of preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency memoranda. Cal. Gov. Code § 6254(a). The Subpoenas specifically seek such information, including the basis for CDI's SERFF instructions for AB 1747. Ex. 5 at 3. However, CDI cannot reveal basis or sources of the SERFF instructions without divulging information protected by the official information and deliberative process privileges. Similarly, CDI employees cannot be required to reveal the sources, if any, of any preliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intragency memoranda used or relied upon in preparing their letters, emails, or discussions. Such information is part of the employee's deliberative process (as well as CDI's) and contains official information that cannot be disclosed. Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court, 53 Cal.3d 1325, 1339-1344 (Cal. 1991).

B. The Subpoenas Seek Confidential and Official Information

The Subpoenas also improperly seek information regarding any CDI inquiries or corrective actions during investigation and examinations with respect to the application of the statutes in AB1747. Ex. 5 at 2. Specifically, AGLIC seeks testimony from CDI on whether it has included, and/or does it now include, inquiries designed to determine whether an insurance company is applying sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 to policies issued and delivered before January 1, 2013. Ex. 5 at 2. AGLIC also seeks testimony on whether CDI has ever requested that an insurance

⁶ The attorney-client privilege and work product privilege apply equally to the subpoena issued to CDI. Ms. Tick will likely be CDI's employee to be deposed with respect to most of the categories identified in the attachment to the subpoena issued to CDI.

^{7&}quot;"Official information' means information acquired in confidence by a public employee in the course of his or her duty and not open, or officially disclosed, to the public prior to the time the claim of privilege is made." Cal. Evid. Code § 1040(a).

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company take corrective action designed in any way to achieve the application of sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 requirements to life insurance policies issued and delivered before January 1, 2013. Ex. 5 at 2.

Pursuant to sections 730, 733, CDI's Market Conduct Division conducts examinations of insurance companies to evaluate compliance with California insurance laws and regulations. However, CDI is required to keep such insurer and examination information confidential. Cal. Ins. Code §§ 735.5(c) ("All working papers, recorded information, documents, and copies thereof produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination made pursuant to this article shall be given confidential treatment and are not subject to subpoena and shall not be made public by the commissioner or any other person"), 12919 ("Communications to the commissioner or any person in his office in respect to any fact concerning the holder of, or applicant for, any certificate or license issued under this code are made to him in official confidence . . .").

Further, CDI's enforcement activities through market conduct examinations are protected from disclosure. See Cal. Evid. Code § 1040. AGLIC should not be permitted to delve into the processes through which CDI identify a particular violation of insurance law and how such violation should be enforced. And it is clear that AGLIC should not be permitted to examine Pam O'Connell, CDI's manager of compliance auditors, as to her thought processes about how particular statutes may or may not apply in certain circumstances, what she instructs her team to look for when conducting audits, or how those thought processes or instructions are generated. Such an examination plainly treads upon investigative and deliberative processes, and as such, poses a serious risk of undermining CDI's regulatory authority over insurance companies.

C. The Subpoenas Require CDI to Disclose an Unretained Expert's Opinion or Information that Does Not Describe the Specific Occurrences in Dispute

A subpoena may be quashed where it seeks to obtain an unretained expert's opinion. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(d)(3)(B)(ii); see Mattel Inc. v. Walking Mountain Productions, 353 F.3d 792, 814

⁸ Leslie Tick and Nancy Hom's communications concerning insurers may also be protected from disclosure. Cal. Ins. Code §§ 735.5, 12919.

(9th Cir. 2003) (finding district court did not abuse its discretion in quashing subpoena seeking expert testimony). Rule 45 was intended to provide appropriate protection for non-party witnesses against a growing problem of the use of subpoenas to compel the giving of evidence and information by unretained experts. *Ibid*.

Here, it is clear that the Subpoenas seek to obtain an unretained expert's opinion. The matters of examination in the subpoena directed to CDI (Ex. 6 at 2), as well as AGLIC's counsel's email to CDI (Ex. 5 at 1-4), focus on CDI's "position" as to the application of AB1747 and its statutes. Specifically, AGLIC seeks to question staff with respect to their belief about what is CDI's "position" on the following;

- whether sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 apply to life insurance policies that were issued and delivered before January 1, 2013;
- whether sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 apply to life insurance policies that were issued and delivered before January 1, 2013 but renewed after January 1, 2013 and, relatedly, its position on the concept of renewal as applied to life insurance policies;
- whether sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 apply to life insurance policies that were issued or delivered after January 1, 2013; and
 - whether or to what extent CDI seeks to determine as part of its market conduct examinations an insurer's application of sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 to life insurance policies that were issued and delivered before January 1, 2013. Exs. 5, 6.

AGLIC's counsel asserts that "testimony on these topics will serve to memorialize the CDI's general, regulatory guidance in the industry related to these statutes and its corresponding conduct in the enforcement of the statutes' requirements generally in market conduct exams and similar activities." Ex. 5 at 1. However, as noted throughout this motion, CDI is not a party to the Underlying Action and its employees are not retained as expert witnesses. Thus, AGLIC improperly seeks the unretained expert opinions of CDI employees. Moreover, CDI has already given its "position" by publicly issued SERFF instructions for AB 1747 in 2012. Ex. 2. The SERFF instructions speak for themselves and contain CDI's positions and guidance related to the statutes.

.27 AGLIC also improperly seeks CDI's legal opinions in the interpretation of the statutes and their application to certain life insurance policies. Indeed, AGLIC's counsel's email to CDI indicates that AGLIC is primarily interested in CDI's "position" and "guidance" with respect to the AB1747 and sections 10113.71 and 10113.72. Exs. 5 at 1-4. Federal Rule of Evidence 702 provides: "If scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the trier of fact to understand the evidence or to determine a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education, may testify thereto in the form of an opinion or otherwise." However, an expert cannot give an opinion on ultimate issue of law. Specht v. Jensen, 853. F.2d 805, 808 (10th Cir. 1988) (summarizing federal circuit holdings as to the same). "In no instance can a witness be permitted to define the law of the case." Id. at 810. Nor can an expert testify as to an interpretation of law. Id.

Even if AGLIC seeking such testimony were not improper (which it is), the views and opinions of CDI staff as to AB 1747 are not relevant as they have no tendency to make any fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence; and any such "fact" (interpretations of law) is not of consequence in determining the action. Fed. R. Evid. 401. CDI staff does not have the authority to express CDI's position or opinions. Heckart v. A-1 Self Storage, Inc., 4 Cal.5th 749, 769 fn. 9 (Cal. 2018) ("Heckert"); see also Cal. Ins. Code § 12921.9. Moreover, the correspondence (emails and letter) upon which AGLIC focuses is entitled to little weight. Heckart, supra, 4 Cal.5th at 769 fn. 9.

Finally, and as noted above, the issues before the court (the extent to which Insurance Code sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 do or do not have retroactive effect) are questions of law, are not a proper subject-matter for expert testimony, and are matters commended to the trial court for resolution. The trial court may or may not accord deference to an agency determination to the extent CDI has actually issued legal guidance under the principles articulated in Yamaha Corp. of America v. State Bd. of Equalization, 19 Cal.4th 1, 7 (Cal. 1998) ("Yamaha"). If such guidance has been issued, the guidance speaks for itself. But, to the extent CDI has not issued guidance, AGLIC cannot compel CDI to issue guidance that CDI has not chosen to issue by questioning its attorneys and chief auditor about their opinions about the agency's position, and imputing that

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position to the agency. The Yamaha factors' emphasis on the circumstances attendant with the legal interpretation would not weigh in favor of granting deference to "the agency's" legal interpretation under such circumstances. *Ibid.*; *Heckart*, *supra*, 4 Cal.5th at 769 fn. 9.

The Subpoenas Subject CDI and Its Employees to Undue Burden D.

Rule 45 provides that the court from which the subpoena was issued "shall quash or modify the subpoena if it . . . subjects a person to undue burden." Mattel Inc. v. Walking Mountain Productions, 353 F.3d 792, 814 (9th Cir. 2003) [quoting Rule 45]. This is a case-specific inquiry that turns on such factors as relevance, need of party for information, breadth of request, time period covered by request, and burden imposed. American Elec. Power Co. v. United States, 191 FRD 132, 85 (S.D. Ohio 1999). A court may consider a movant's non-party status when weighing burdens imposed by the subpoena. SEC v. Seahawk Deep Ocean Tech., 166 FRD 268 (D. Conn. 1996). Discovery may also be refused where the burden of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefits, taking into account such factors as the needs of the case, the parties' resources, the importance of the issues at stake, and the role of proposed discovery in resolving those issues. Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 26(b)(2); Cascade Yarns, Inc. v. Knitting Fever, Inc., 755 F.3d 55, 58-59 (1st Cir. 2014) [applied proportionality limitations in Rule 26(b)(2) and considered that third party had no stake in litigation].

Here, the Subpoenas subject CDI to undue burden because CDI is a nonparty and the testimony sought is irrelevant to the Underlying Action, Plaintiff's complaint in the Underlying Action is fundamentally about the retroactivity of certain statutes, and as noted above, interpretation of the law is within the province of the court in the Underlying Action. Plaintiff's complaint also contains a cause of action for bad faith (Ex. 4 at 26-29) and AGLIC believes "[t]his testimony would be relevant not only as existing guidance from the State's regulatory body but, perhaps primarily, on the issues of reasonableness and state of mind from the insurers' perspectives in applying the Statutes' requirements in a manner consistent with the CDI's positions, guidance and compliance enforcement activities." Ex. 5 at 1. However, Plaintiff's complaint does not contain any allegations regarding CDI's positions or its guidance to insurers with respect to AB 1747 and the statutes. Moreover, AGLIC seeks testimony related to a letter,

emails, and discussions other insurers (not AGLIC) had with CDI employees, including legal staff like Leslie Tick and Nancy Hom. Ex. 5 at 1-3. In other words, such correspondence is not relevant because CDI was responding to specific inquiries from third parties, none of whom are parties to the Underlying Action. See Ex. 6 at Exs. A, C. Moreover, Lisa Hastings' (Senior Insurance Compliance Officer with CDI's Ratings and Underwriting Services Bureau) letter specifically advised CDI "does not engage in debates with consumers or their attorneys regarding legal interpretations of insurance laws." Ex. 6 at Ex. A.

More importantly, the views and opinions of CDI staff are irrelevant to CDI's position on the statutes. Letters, emails, and discussions "are not the result of careful consideration by senior agency officials' but rather reflect an interpretation prepared . . . by a single staff member." Heckart, supra, 4 Cal.5th at 769 fn. 9 (internal quotes omitted) (finding correspondence from CDI legal staff entitled to little weight). And it is clear that such a letter, emails, and discussions are not quasi-legislative rules (promulgated pursuant to delegated lawmaking power) and were not disseminated as an annotation by CDI to be considered by anyone other than the recipient, and there is no information regarding how carefully the issue was considered. Ibid.; see also Cal. Ins. Code § 12921.9 (requiring public legal opinions to be signed by Commissioner of Chief Counsel of CDI and specifying such opinions are not construed as setting forth agency guidelines, instruction or standard).

Even assuming arguendo that the topics of the Subpoenas and the CDI staff opinions are both relevant to the Underlying Action, the Subpoenas are cumulative and a waste of time. Federal Rule of Evidence 403 provides that the "court may exclude relevant evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by a danger of one or more of the following: unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, misleading the jury, undue delay, wasting time, or needlessly presenting cumulative evidence." Fed. R. Evid. 403. AGLIC issued three different subpoenas for the same issues and topics. See Exs. 5-8. Moreover, in 2012, CDI publicly issued the SERFF instructions for AB 1747 and sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 (Ex. 2) and it is unclear if these instructions, as well as related CDI correspondence, is even disputed by Plaintiff in the Underlying Action.

II. IN THE ALTERNATIVE, THE SCOPE OF THE SUBPOENAS SHOULD BE SIGNIFICANTLY NARROWED

Rule 45 is not intended to diminish rights conferred by Rules 26 through 37 and, accordingly, factors to be considered in undue burden analysis include relevance, whether request is cumulative and duplicative, time and expense required to comply with subpoena, and importance of issues at stake in the litigation. *Linder v. Calero-Portocarrero*, 183 F.R.D. 314, 319 (D.C. Cir. 1998). The court may grant protective orders to limit the evidence produced under the subpoena as well as other orders to protect the witness against unreasonable burden. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(1). Protective orders provide a safeguard for parties and other persons in light of the otherwise broad reach of discovery. *United States v. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.*, 666 F.2d. 364, 368-69 (9th Cir. 1982).

Here, as discussed above, the Subpoenas improperly seek CDI's legal opinion as well as privileged and confidential information. The Subpoenas also place an undue burden upon nonparty CDI because they seek irrelevant information and are cumulative and a waste of time. Thus, if the Subpoenas are not quashed, the Court should enter a protective order to prevent AGLIC from requesting CDI's privileged and confidential information as well improper opinion testimony. The protective order should also limit the scope of the Subpoenas to only the following factual information:

- authentication of the letter by Lisa Hastings to David Klevatt dated March 23, 2015, and non-privileged information about why she wrote it;
- authentication of the email by Leslie Tick to Robert Cerny sent on July 14, 2016, and non-privileged information about why she wrote it;
- authentication of the email by Nancy Hom to Ms. Lucas sent on October 11, 2012, and non-privileged information about why she wrote it;
- authentication of the SERFF instructions for AB 1747; and
- non-privileged factual testimony recounting what was discussed on October 12, 2012 and
 October 24, 2012 between CDI employees and representatives from ACLI and ACLHIC.

CONCLUSION 1 Based on the foregoing, CDI respectfully requests the Court quash the Subpoenas. In the 2 alternative, CDI requests that the Court enter a protective order that significantly narrows the 3 scope of the Subpoenas. 4 5 6 Dated: December 18, 2018 Respectfully Submitted, 7 XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California LISA W. CHAO 8 Supervising Deputy Attorney General 9 HEATHER B. HOESTEREY Deputy Attorney General 10 11 12 CHARLES TSAI Deputy Attorney General 13 Attorneys for Nonparty California Department of Insurance 14 15 LA2018602844 63064483 FINAL.docx 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL J. LEVY

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I, Michael J. Levy, declare:

- I am an attorney of law, duly licensed to practice before all courts of the State of California. I am currently the Deputy General Counsel - Litigation for the California Department of Insurance (CDI). In that capacity, I supervise all litigation involving CDI and CDI's five litigation teams. I am familiar with the file in the underlying action and the subpoenas issued to CDI. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein and I could, and would, testify competently thereto if called upon to do so.
- Leslie Tick is an attorney with CDI and the Assistant Chief Counsel in CDI's Policy 2. Approval Bureau. She is responsible for supervising the CDI attorneys whose legal services to CDI include reviewing insurance policies to ensure they comply with law.
- Pam O'Connell is the Division Chief of CDI's Market Conduct Division, which is responsible for conducting examinations of insurance companies to determine compliance with California insurance statutes and regulations. Ms. O'Connell is manager of CDI's compliance auditors who analyze insurers' market practices in claim handling and underwriting to ensure the insurers' conduct complies with law.
- 4. I am informed and believe that Lisa Hastings is a Senior Insurance Compliance Officer with CDI's Ratings and Underwriting Services Bureau, and that in that capacity, she investigates and mediates consumer complaints, identifies violations of the Insurance Code and California Code of Regulations and suggests corrective action when appropriate, pursuant to Insurance Code section 12921.1. Insurance Code section 12919 requires Senior Compliance Officers (including Ms. Hastings) and others involved in these CDI functions, to maintain the confidentiality of all information submitted to the department during the course of investigating consumer complaints.
- 5. Nancy Hom is an Attorney III in CDI's Policy Approval Bureau. Her responsibilities include performing legal review of insurance-policy form filings, defending CDI in litigation, and providing legal research and legal advice.

- 6. On November 7, 2018, I spoke with Randall Doctor, counsel for Defendant American General Life Insurance Company (AGLIC) in *Moriarty v. American General Life Insurance Company, et al.*, United States District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 17-ev-01709, regarding subpoenas that AGLIC anticipated issuing to CDI. Mr. Doctor asked that I agree to produce Ms. Tick, Ms. O'Connell, and other staff for depositions, and he explained the nature of the testimony he sought. I explained that it appeared the testimony would consist of privileged information and unauthorized opinion testimony that didn't appear to be relevant to the litigation. I offered to produce certified records of any guidance we had issued on whether Insurance Code sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 had retroactive application. He declined the offer and requested I speak directly with litigation counsel.
- 7. On November 16, 2018, I again spoke with Mr. Doctor, as well as with additional AGLIC's counsel Michael Mulvaney and Christopher Frost, regarding subpoenas that AGLIC anticipated issuing to CDI. They explained the testimony they sought, and I again reiterated that it did not appear there was significant admissible non-privileged information among the subjects they had described, but I suggested and they agreed to submit a detailed list of subjects of the anticipated testimony.
- 8. On November 29, 2018, Mr. Doctor emailed me copies of three proposed deposition subpoenas that AGLIC anticipated issuing to: (1) CDI; (2) Leslie Tick, and (3) Pam O'Connell. Per our November 16 2018 discussion, Mr. Doctor's email also contained deposition topics along with detailed questions that AGLIC seeks to ask CDI and its employees. A true and correct copy of the November 29, 2018 email is attached to the motion as Exhibit 5.
- 9. On December 7, 2018, I again spoke with Messrs. Doctor, Mulvaney, and Frost with respect to AGLIC's anticipated subpoenas to CDI. During the conversation, I explained CDI's general issues with AGLIC's anticipated subpoenas as well as specific objections as to the testimony topics identified in Mr. Doctor's November 29, 2018 email to me. I objected to their intent to question our attorneys and senior auditor staff about their thought-processes and opinions. I explained that any testimony they provided about the statutes' application would only be the staff members' opinion and could not be construed to be an official position of the

Insurance Commissioner or General Counsel (as authorized by Insurance Code section 12921.9 subdivision (a)). I explained that much of the inquiry would be protected by the attorney-client, deliberative-process, investigative, and other privileges. I also explained how involving senior department attorneys and regulatory staff in private litigation interferes with the agency's functions, and since they possess no personal knowledge of any facts in dispute between the parties, their testimony is not relevant. I offered to produce certified copies of the SERFF instructions and any emails or other (non-privileged) documents they were seeking. I requested they drop the request for depositions. They declined to do so. They insisted the trial court would provide deference to the agency's opinion about the law. I indicated that under Yamaha and Heckari, the factors do not weigh in favor of significant deference, and that the trial court would decide what the law is. I also indicated that, if AGLIC proceeded to issue the subpoenas, CDI would refer to the matter to the Office of the Attorney General to file a motion to quash the subpoenas.

- 10. We were unable to come to an agreement with respect to AGLIC's anticipated subpoenas to CDI. However, we did agree that, in the event that CDI's anticipated motion to quash is denied, the depositions would be held in San Francisco on January 23, 2019. We also agreed to stipulate to an order shortening time so the motion could be timely heard before the date set for the depositions.
- 11. On December 11, 2018, by agreement, I accepted service by email of AGLIC's subpoenas to CDI, Leslie Tick, and Pam O'Connell.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 18, 2018, at Sacramento, California.

MICHAEL J. LEVY

<u>DECLARATION OF CHARLES TSAI</u>

I, Charles Tsai, declare:

- I am an attorney of law, duly licensed to practice before the courts of the State of California and the United District Court for the Northern District of California. I am a Deputy Attorney General in the California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, counsel for the California Department of Insurance (CDI). I am familiar with the file in the underlying action and the subpoenas issued to CDI. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein and I could, and would, testify competently thereto if called upon to do so.
- 2. On December 11, 2018, counsel for Defendant American General Life Insurance Company (AGLIC) in *Moriarty v. American General Life Insurance Company, et al.*, Case No. 17-cv-01709, issued subpoenas directed to nonparty CDI as well as its employees Leslie Tick and Pam O'Connell.
- 3. On December 14, 2018, pursuant to Civil Local Rule 37-1, by telephone, I conferred with AGLIC's counsel, including Randall Doctor, Michael Mulvaney, and Christopher Frost, in an attempt to resolve the dispute with respect to AGLIC's subpoenas to CDI and its employees.
- 4. During the conversation, I explained CDI's general issues with AGLIC's subpoenas as well as CDI's specific objections to the topics and testimony identified in the matters of examination and November 29, 2018 email from Mr. Doctor. I also indicated CDI would file a motion to quash the subpoenas upon these grounds.
- 5. AGLIC's counsel and I were unable to resolve the disputes with respect to the subpoents AGLIC issued to CDI and its employees.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 18, 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

CHARLES TSAI

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY OVERNIGHT COURIER

Case Name: Moriarty v American General Life Ins. Co.

Misc. Case No.:

I declare:

I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter; my business address is: 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702, Los Angeles, CA 90013.

On <u>December 18, 2018</u>, I served the attached CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENAS AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER; DECLARATIONS OF MICHAEL J. LEVY AND CHARLES TSAI by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with the Golden State Overnight (GSO) courier, addressed as follows:

Michael D. Mulvaney Christopher C. Frost Nicholas J. Boos Maynard, Cooper & Gale LLP 600 Montgomery Street, Suite 2600 San Francisco, CA 94111 Attorneys for Defendant American General Life Insurance Company

Alex M. Tomasevic
Craig McKenzie Nicholas
Shaun A. Markley
Nicholas and Tomasevic LLP
225 Broadway 19th Floor
San Diego, CA 92101
Attorneys for Plaintiff Michelle L. Moriarty

Jack B. Winters, Jr.
Sarah D. Ball
Georg Capielo
Law Offices of Winters and Associates
8489 La Mesa Boulevard
La Mesa, CA 91942
Attorneys for Plaintiff Michelle L. Moriarty

Jeffrey Mark Byer Sandler Lasry Laube Byer and Valdez 402 West Broadway Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-3542 Attorneys for Defendant Bayside Insurance Associates, Inc.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on December 18, 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

Colby Luong

Declarant

Signature

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Exhibit B

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WINTERS & ASSOCIATES	
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lex Tomasevic (SBN 245598)	
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tomasevic@nicholaslaw.org	
markley@nicholaslaw.org	
ttorneys for Plaintiff	
MICHELLE L. MORIARTY, Individually,	
s Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D.	
Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class	
UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CA	LIFORNIA, OAKLAND DIVISION
IN RE:	MISC. CASE NO. 4:18-mc-80217-KAW
	·
MICHELLEL MORIARTY Individually as	Underlying Case No. 17-CV-01700_RTM_WVC
	Underlying Case No. 17-CV-01709-BTM-WVG pending in Southern District of California
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D.	Underlying Case No. 17-CV-01709-BTM-WVG pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action)
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D.	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action)
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class,	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR.,
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D.	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff,	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff,	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff, MERICAN GENERALLIFE INSURANCE	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff, V. AMERICAN GENERALLIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas Corporation; BAYSIDE INSURANCE ASSOCIATES, INC., a	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENAS AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff, AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas Corporation; BAYSIDE NSURANCE ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; and DOES 1 thru 20,	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENAS AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER DATE: TBD
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff, V. AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas Corporation; BAYSIDE INSURANCE ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; and DOES 1 thru 20,	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENAS AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER DATE: TBD TIME: TBD
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff, AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas Corporation; BAYSIDE NSURANCE ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; and DOES 1 thru 20,	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENAS AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER DATE: TBD
Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, Plaintiff, v. AMERICAN GENERALLIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas Corporation; BAYSIDE INSURANCE ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; and DOES 1 thru 20, Inclusive,	DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENAS AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER DATE: TBD TIME: TBD DEPT.:
v. AMERICAN GENERALLIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas Corporation; BAYSIDE INSURANCE ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; and DOES 1 thru 20, Inclusive,	pending in Southern District of California (Underlying Action) DECLARATION OF JACK B. WINTERS, JR., IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF MICHELLE L. MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENAS AND MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER DATE: TBD TIME: TBD DEPT.:

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I, JACK B. WINTERS, JR., hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice before all courts in the state of California and this district. I am counsel of record for Plaintiff MICHELLE L. MORIARTY, Individually, as Successor-In-Interest to Heron D. Moriarty, Decedent, on Behalf of the Estate of Heron D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of the Class, in the Underlying Case No. 17-CV-01709-BTM-WVG pending in Southern District of California ("Underlying Action"), and am the principal in the law firm Winters & Associates. The facts set forth herein are personally known to me, are true and correct, and, if called upon to testify, I could and would do so competently.
- 2. Declarant is principally responsible for handling the merits-based issues raised in the Underlying Action dealing with the individual claims relating to bad faith, the professional malpractice claims, and issues concerning AG's failure to comply with the provisions of California Insurance Code §§ 10113.71 and 10113.72. Declarant has been involved in litigation on these issues against AG and other insurers for the last four years. Declarant is also Plaintiff's co-counsel in the California state court matter entitled *McHugh v. Protective Life Insurance Company*, Court of Appeal for the State of California, Fourth Appellate District, Division One, Case No. D072863. Declarant is also co-counsel in *Susan A. Pitt v. General American Life Insurance Company*, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Oakland Division, Case No. 3:18-CV-06609-YGR.
- 3. In the current action, Defendant AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ("AG") has requested the deposition of two individuals a Ms. Leslie Tick and a Ms. Pam O'Connell. As stated in the accompanying memorandum of points and authorities, Plaintiff joins in the objections and the requested Motion for a Protective Order.
- 4. On or about October 17, 2018, Attorney Christopher C. Frost, counsel for Defendant AG in the Underlying Action advised that his office was attempting to arrange for the deposition of California Department of Insurance personnel. At that time, declarant advised Mr. Frost that declarant wished to be involved in the arrangements for these depositions and be kept in the loop. Declarant further advised him that if depositions were taken of CDI personnel, that Plaintiff would then require discovery from the CDI. This was later confirmed in discovery plans submitted to the Underlying Action court handling the matter.

WINTERS DECL. IN SUPP. OF MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CDI'S MO. TO QUASH SUBPOENAS/MO. FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER - 4:18-mc-80217-KAW

- 5. Until receipt of CDI's motion, declarant was not advised of the setting of these depositions and subpoenas and, therefore, declarant was unable to participate in the resolution of this issue. Declarant asked that declarant's office be involved so that the CDI and its counsel would know that, if Ms. Tick or any other CDI witness was allowed to testify, this likely would result in declarant's office needing to conduct discovery which would substantially impact the current action.
- 6. Prior to the receipt of CDI's motion, declarant expressed declarant's concerns about CDI's involvement in discovery in writing. Declarant requested that no such discovery take place for the various reasons raised in this Joinder and the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support.
- 7. Discovery related to Ms. Tick and other CDI officials was first raised in 2017, when Mr. Michael D. Mulvaney, one of AG's counsel, subpoenaed Ms. Tick for the trial in the *McHugh v. Protective Life Insurance Company* matter. While declarant was not privy to the technicalities, before the trial began declarant was contacted by State Attorney Tim Nader, who advised that Ms. Tick would not testify and that she would not waive her privilege. Ms. Tick had previously advised declarant that same year that she would not agree to testify. No motion or attempt to resolve this issue was raised in the *McHugh* matter, but Ms. Tick did not testify.
- 8. Since its involvement with this matter, declarant's office has made several FOIA requests and has received documents pursuant to those requests. Currently, one request remains outstanding, with documents responsive to that request expected on January 11, 2019.
- 9. While declarant is not counsel in the pending case of *Bentley v. United of Omaha Life Insurance Company*, declarant understands that similar attempts were made to subpoena the CDI.
- 10. Allowing the subpoenaed depositions to take place would increase the burden on Plaintiff and require further discovery, including the deposition of other CDI personnel.
- 11. Importantly, CDI has produced no documentation in response to the numerous FOIA requests made in this and other cases concerning the 2012 phone call between CDI personnel and various other parties at issue.
- 12. This is not the first time CDI has had to resist the improper attempt to compel CDI staff attorneys to trial. In the case of *McHugh v. Protective Life Insurance Company*, Court of WINTERS DECL. IN SUPP. OF MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CDI'S MO. TO QUASH SUBPOENAS/MO. FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER 4:18-mc-80217-KAW

Appeal for the State of California, Fourth Appellate District, Division One, Case No. D072863, a case in which declarant was lead Plaintiff's counsel, Ms. Leslie Tick repeatedly advised that she would not testify in that case which involved some of the same issues. Ultimately, after a subpoena was served on Ms. Tick, the Office of the Attorney General was called in to refuse any appearance in the trial of that matter.

- 13. Currently, the Underlying Action is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California. Currently, all pretrial matters, including discovery disputes, are under the jurisdiction of Magistrate Judge William V. Gallo, who has implemented a deadline for all class certification and merit-based factual discovery of January 31, 2019. Judge Gallo has indicated, in his Order dated December 24, 2018, that he will not entertain any further requests for extensions of the discovery deadline. See Underlying Action Dkt. No. 113, ¶ 1.
- 14. Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein, is a true and correct copy of excerpts of the deposition of John Mangan of October 17, 2018.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 1st day of January, 2019, in La Mesa, California.

/s/Jack B. Winters, Jr. Email: jackbwinters@earthlink.net

WINTERS DECL. IN SUPP. OF MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CDI'S MO. TO QUASH SUBPOENAS/MO. FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER - 4:18-mc-80217-KAW

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1		TABLE OF CONTENTS - EXHIBIT
2	EXHIBIT	<u>DESCRIPTION</u> <u>PAGE</u>
-3	"A"	Excerpts of transcript of 10/17/18 deposition of 1 John Mangan
4		John Mangan
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28 <u>:</u>		N SUPP. OF MORIARTY'S RESPONSE TO AND JOINDER IN CDI'S UBPOENAS/MO. FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER - 4:18-mc-80217-KAW

EXHIBIT A

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	-
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
3	MICHELLE L. MORIARTY, :	,
4	INDIVIDUALLY, As : Successor-in-interest to Heron:	-
, 5	D. Moriarty, Decedent, on : Behalf of the Estate of Heron : D. Moriarty, and on Pobalf of :	
6	D. Moriarty, and on Behalf of : the Class, :	
7	Plaintiff, : CASE NO.	
8	vs. : 17-CV-01709-BTM- : WVG	
9	AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE : INSURANCE COMPANY, a Texas :	
10	Corporation; BAYSIDE INSURANCE: ASSOCIATES, INC., a California:	
11	Corporation; and Does 1-20, :	
12	Defendants :	
13	VIDEO DEPOSITION OF JOHN MANGAN	
14	VIDEO DEPOSITION OF DOIN MANGAN	
15	DATE: October 17, 2018	
16	TIME: 10:27 a.m.	
17	LOCATION: Veritext Legal Solutions 1250 I Street, NW	
18	Suite 350 Washington, DC 20005	
19		
20	REPORTED BY: Constance H. Rhodes Reporter, Notary	
21	Veritext Legal Solutions	
22	1250 Eye Street, Northwest Washington, DC 20005	
23		
24		
25		
	EX. A 1 001	

BARKLEY Court Roportors

1	October 12th or October 24th meeting documenting
. Ż	what you understood had been told to you by these
3	individuals?
4	MR. FROST: Same objection.
5	THE WITNESS: I don't believe I sent it to
6	them. Ted may have shared our summary with them.
7	BY MR. WINTERS:
8	Q Do you know if he did or not?
9	A I can't be sure. I don't know.
10	Q Do you recall during either of these
11	conversations asking whether or not the California
12	Department of Insurance was going to issue some
13	type of formal opinion regarding these issues?
14	A "Opinion," I guess you would have to
15	define. They agreed to provide instructions via
16	their electronic filing service, which is called
17	SERFF. Access to that system is by members only,
18	licensed companies who are submitting forms
19	subject to this or any other law. And they were
20	going to provide instructions and expedited review
21	of this of amendments to bring contracts
22	bring the new contracts to market after 1/1/13.
23	Q They indicated to you you didn't
24	understand that SERFF was a California Department
25	of Insurance publication, did you?

EX. A 002

```
MR. FROST: Object to form. Misstates his
 1
 2
    testimony.
    BY MR. WINTERS:
 3
              Well, let me rephrase. SERFF is a
         0
 4
    publication by the National Association of
 5
    Insurance Commissioners, correct?
6
              MR. FROST: Object to form.
7
 8
              THE WITNESS: It's actually not a
9
    publication. It's a system of rates and forms
    filing. It's a kind of software you might call it,
10
11
    a network each state uses. So California uses it
12
    along with many other states.
13
    BY MR. WINTERS:
              So it was your understanding to the
14
15
    extent that there was going to be any
    documentation of what you've been told, it would
16
17
    be in the SERFF notices?
18
              MR. WOOD: I just object to the extent it
    misstates his testimony. Go ahead.
19
20
              THE WITNESS: Right. It's not quite what
    I meant. I --
21
22
    BY MR. WINTERS:
23
         Q Go ahead.
              Within SERFF California customized some
24
         Α
25
    instructions to clarify how best to file these new
                                                     EX. A
                                62
                                                       003
```

```
1
    riders to update your sample form for future use.
              Other than was going to be done through
 2
3
    the SERFF system, did you understand that from any
    of these individuals that they intended to issue
4
5
    some type of formal opinion regarding how the
6
    statute was to apply?
7
              MR. FROST: Object to form. Foundation.
              THE WITNESS: No.
8
 9
    BY MR. WINTERS:
              Did you understand -- was there any
10
    request that they issue a bulletin of some kind?
11
12
              MR. FROST: Same objection.
13
              THE WITNESS: No.
14
    BY MR. WINTERS:
         Q Was there any request that some form of
15
16
    regulation, further regulation, be written by the
17
    Department of Insurance?
18
              MR. FROST: Same objection.
1.9
              THE WITNESS: No.
    BY MR. WINTERS:
20
21
               I want to jump way -- sir, try to cut
22
    off some stuff.
              When was the last time that you ever dealt
23
    with anyone at the department of insurance regarding
24
    these statutes that we've been talking about?
25
                                                      EX. A
                                63
                                                       004
```

1	right?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Those are your member companies, right?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And do you see there where it says, as
6	an example, the 60-day grace period under number 1
7	and "all life insurance policies issued or
8	delivered in California on or after 1/1/2013 must
9	contain a grace period of at least 60 days.
10	Do you see that?
11	A I do.
12	Q And this, as you've testified, I
13	believe, earlier, this this SERFF instruction
14	comes from the CDI, correct?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And does it say anywhere in the SERFF
17	instruction that policies issued before 1/1/2013
18	must contain a grace period of at least 60 days?
19	MR. WINTERS: Same objections.
20	**THE WITNESS: No. And it's important to
21	note that these are forms for potential use.
22	They're not existing contracts. They're forms that
23.	you could use in the future. So that's what we're
24	talking about.
25	MR. WINTERS: Could you mark that for me,
÷	EX. A 151 005

1	immediate in stating that their understanding was
2	the same at ours.
. 3	BY MR. WINTERS:
4	Q And as every attorney has said one last
5	question, I ll ask one last question. I asked the
6	court reporter to mark some testimony. It regards
7	Exhibit 48, the SERFF instructions. And I want to
8	make sure I understood your previous testimony.
9	This SERFF instruction deals with policy forms,
10	not actual policies that are contracts, correct?
11	MR. FROST: Object to form. Foundation.
12	THE WITNESS: Yes, SERFF deals with the
13	presentation of sample forms, filing forms that are
14	approved for use in the state:
15	MR. WINTERS: Okay. Very good. Well, sir
16	I don't have any other questions.
17	Do you have anything else?
18	FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR
19	DEFENDANTS
20	BY MR. FROST:
21	Q Yeah. Look at Exhibit 44 real quick,
22	Mr. Mangan, while Jack huffs and puffs.
23	MR. WINTERS: Oh, I thought we were done.
24	Trying to get the guy to the airport.
25	
	EX. A ¹⁷² 006

BARKLEY Court Reporters

Supreme Court of California

Jorge E. Navarrete, Clerk and Executive Officer of the Court

Electronically FILED on 11/18/2019 by Tayuan Ma, Deputy Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Court of California

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STATE OF CALIFORNIASupreme Court of California

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Case Number: TEMP-RDR7K0G1

Lower Court Case Number:

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ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS	D072863 Request for Judicial Notice McHugh et al

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.			
11/18/2019			
Date			
/s/Chenin Andreoli			
Signature			
Williams, Jon (162818)			
Last Name, First Name (PNum)			
Williams Iagmin LLP			

Law Firm